

CDC CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

12 Steps to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance Among Dialysis Patients

Prevent Infection

Step 1. Vaccinate Staff and Patients

- Get influenza vaccine
- Give influenza and pneumococcal vaccine to patients in addition to routine vaccines (e.g. hepatitis B)

Step 2. Get the Catheters out

Hemodialysis

- Use catheters only when essential
- Maximize use of fistulas/grafts
- Remove catheters when they are no longer essential

Peritoneal Dialysis

- Remove/replace infected catheters

Step 3. Optimize Access Care

- Follow established KDOQI and CDC Guidelines for access care
- Use proper insertion and catheter-care protocols
- Remove access device when infected
- Use the correct catheter



Diagnose and Treat Infection Effectively

Step 4. Target the Pathogen

- Obtain appropriate cultures
- Target empiric therapy to likely pathogens
- Target definitive therapy to known pathogens
- Optimize timing, regimen, dose, route, and duration

Step 5. Access the Experts

- Consult the appropriate expert for complicated infections





CDC CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE IN HEALTHCARE SETTINGS

Use Antimicrobials Wisely

Step 6. Use local data

- Know your local antibiogram
- Get previous microbiology results when patients transfer to your facility

Step 7. Know when to say “no” to vanco

- Follow CDC guidelines for vancomycin use
- Consider 1st generation cephalosporins instead of vancomycin

Step 8. Treat infection, not contamination or colonization

- Use proper antisepsis for drawing blood cultures
- Get one peripheral vein blood culture, if possible
- Avoid culturing vascular catheter tips
- Treat bacteremia, not the catheter tip

Step 9. Stop Antimicrobial Treatment

- When infection is treated
- When infection is not diagnosed



Prevent transmission

Step 10. Follow Infection Control Precautions

- Use standard infection control precautions for dialysis centers
- Consult local infection control experts

Step 11. Practice Hand Hygiene

- Wash your hands or use an alcohol-based handrub
- Set an example

Step 12. Partner With Your Patients

- Educate on access care and infection control measures
- Re-educate regularly

